# UINTAH RECREATION DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

# UINTAH RECREATION DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF UINTAH COUNTY) TABLE OF CONTENTS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

		<u>PAGE</u>
<u>OPINION</u>	Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
MD&A	Management Discussion and Analysis	3-8
BASIC FINAN	CIAL STATEMENTS	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
EXHIBIT 1	Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	9-10
EXHIBIT 2	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes	
	in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	11-12
EXHIBIT 3	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	13-14
	Notes to Financial Statements	15-24
REPORTS AC	CORDING TO GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS	
	Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial	
	Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed	
	in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	25-26
STATE COME	PLIANCE	
	Report on Legal Compliance with Applicable Utah State Laws	
-	and Regulations	27-28

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Uintah Recreation District Vernal, Utah 84078

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Uintah Recreation District (a component unit of Uintah County) as of and for the year then ended December 31, 2005 which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Uintah Recreation District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of Uintah Recreation District as of December 31, 2005, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated June 2, 2006 on our consideration of Uintah Recreation District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis, on pages 3 through 8 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information, required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

Price, Utah

June 2, 2006

# UINTAH RECREATION DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Our discussion and analysis of the Uintah Recreation District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ending December 31, 2005. This report is in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

The purpose of the District is to manage and operate the parks and recreation programs for the residents of Uintah County including, but not limited to, all city/county parks, the Dinaland Golf Course, Uintah Swimming Pool, Naples Family Splash Park, and the county's television boosters.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Districts net assets increased \$5,986,911 as a result of this year's operation. This is the second year of a substantial increase, which is again attributed to the mineral lease funds received.
- The District's total operating expenses were \$2,356,739, an increase from \$2,308,426 in 2004.
- The District's total revenues were \$8,802,578; a significant increase from \$5,686,730 (the majority from the increase in mineral lease funds received) in 2004.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Assets, and Statement of Cash Flows provide information about the activity of the District as a whole and present a long-term view of the District's finances. Since the District is operated as an enterprise fund, there are no fund statements presented because all operations of the District are reported using the accrual method of accounting.

#### REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District realizes revenue from three main sources; charges for service, mineral lease revenue, and interest earnings. These funds are used to purchase equipment, supplies, labor expenses, and other operating expenses used for the operation and maintenance of the facilities the District manages.

Our analysis of the District as a whole begins on page 9. The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Assets report information about the District as a whole and about its activities, in a way that helps determine if the District is better or worse off as a result of the current years activities.

These two statements report the District's net assets and changes in net assets. Net assets equal the difference between assets and liabilities. This is one way to measure the District's financial position. Increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether the financial position of the District is becoming stronger or weaker.

#### REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

The District has only one fund, which accounts for the activity of the District. The entity-wide financial statements, which begin on page 9, provide detailed information about the operations of the District as a whole. The District's only fund is operated as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are reported using an accrual accounting method, which records expenses when they are incurred and records revenues when they are earned. The District does not have any governmental type funds.

#### THE DISTRICT AS A TRUSTEE

The District does not hold any funds or property in a trustee capacity.

#### THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The net assets of the District increased by \$5,986,911. The following analysis focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the District's business-type activities.

Table 1
Net Assets

	Business-Type Activities			
	<del></del>	2004		2005
Current and other assets	\$	4,565,286	\$	9,392,749
Capital assets		2,454,998		2,909,465
Total assets	\$	7,020,284	\$	12,302,214
Long-term debt outstanding	\$	733,068		
Other liabilities		252,234	\$	280,321
Total liabilities	\$	985,302	\$	280,321
Net assets:				
Investment in capital assets,				
net of debt	\$	1,721,930	\$	2,874,860
Restricted		42,975		1,628,590
Unrestricted		4,270,077		7,518,443
Total net assets	\$	6,034,982	\$	12,021,893

Net assets of the District are \$12,021,893. Unrestricted net assets - the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements are \$7,518,443. These net assets are used to finance the continuing operation of providing recreation services to the citizens of Uintah County. This is an increase of \$3,248,366 from 2004, the majority of which came from unrestricted net assets. Although the District cannot rely on this type of increase every year, it can be hopeful that mineral and gas production in the county will continue at its present rate for the next few years.

# THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Table 2
Change in Net Assets

	Business-Type Activities			
		2004		2005
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	477,419	\$	478,113
Mineral lease revenue		5,166,529		<b>8,</b> 147, <b>00</b> 9
General Revenues:				
Interest		39 <b>,36</b> 9		171,433
Grants and contributions		1,300		250
Other general revenues		2,113		5,773
Total revenues	\$	5,686,730	\$	8,802,578
Expenses		•		
Progam expenses:				
Salaries and fringe	\$	845 <b>,09</b> 7	\$	963,289
Administrative fees		15 <b>,00</b> 0		15,000
Professional services		94,118		106,923
Materials and supplies		16,286		6,690
Utilities		159 <b>,09</b> 7		159,570
Travel		28,319		40,744
Insurance		44,319		44,737
Depreciation		102,698	·	158,012
Recreation programs		119,822		118,459
Building and grounds maintenance		95 <b>,87</b> 7		120,842
Equipment supply and maintenance		60,721		80,037
Telephone		12,576		16,378
Scholarships		708,938		475 <b>,69</b> 7
Other		5,558		50 <b>,36</b> 1
Total program expenses	\$	2,308,426	\$	2,356,739
Net operating income (loss)	_\$_	3,378,304	\$	6,445,839

# THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Table 2
Change in Net Assets (Continued)

		Business-Type Activities			
		2004		2005	
Non-Operating Expenses:	-				
Contributions to other governments	\$	843,245	\$	84,660	
Improvements to other governments		209,294		374,268	
Total non-operating expenses	\$	1,052,539	\$	458,928	
Change in net assets	\$	2,325,765		5,986,911	
Net assets-beginning	\$	3,709,217	\$	6,034,982	
Net assets-ending		6,034,982		12,021,893	
	\$	2,325,765	\$	5,986,911	

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Since the District operates as an enterprise fund, it is only required to comply with the budget on an entity-wide basis. The actual charges to expenses were below the final budget amount. Actual revenues were above the final budget amount and came from an increase in mineral lease funds. It is and will always continue to be a challenge to determine oil and gas production in the county, and the amount of funds that will be allocated to the District.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of 2005, the District had net capital assets of \$2,874,860 in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and improvements to facilities. Major additions include the construction of a new maintenance building, a bike park and the purchase of equipment. (See table 3 on next page.)

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-end
(Net of Depreciation)

•	Business-Type Activities			
		2004	2005	
Land and easements	\$	1,565,235	\$	1,565,235
Water rights		26,790		26,790
Buildings		50,171		217,155
Improvements other that buildings		32,671		148,164
Machinery and equipment		759,193		917,516
Work in progress		20,938		
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,454,998	\$	2,874,860
This year's major additions included:				
Acquisition of land and equipment:  Construction of maintenance building (paid by mineral lease monies)	ng		\$	170,937
Construction of bike park  (paid by mineral lease monies)				125,000
Purchase of equipment				281,937
(paid with mineral lease monies ar recreation fees)	ıd			
			<u>\$</u>	577,874

### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)**

Long-Term Debt

As of December 31, 2005, the District had paid off it's note payable, therefore there was no balance outstanding. The note was paid off using mineral lease money.

# Table 4 Outstanding Debt at Year-end

	]	Business-Type Activities					
	2004			2005			
Note payable	<u>\$</u>	733,068	\$	• • •			

The District's 2006 budget calls for it to spend approximately \$5,888,773 for capital projects, principally for the construction of a new recreation facility, equipment and improvements to the parks and recreation areas in the community.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND FUTURE BUDGET**

The District relies heavily on mineral lease revenue funds. Although there was again a sizable increase in oil and gas production from 2004 to 2005, the District cannot rely on this type of increase every year.

Revenues are also generated through program fees (charges for service). Although the District saw a small increase in these revenues, they will be looking at ways to improve and expand ongoing programs.

Economic changes like unemployment or population, unless major, do not have an impact on the District. However, 2005 did see an increase in population, which helped determine the need for the new recreation facility.

The above factors have been considered in preparing the District's 2006 budget.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and customers with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Uintah Recreation District at 134 West Main, Suite 101, Vernal, UT 84078.

# UINTAH RECREATION DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF UINTAH COUNTY) STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY ENTERPRISE FUND		
	DECEMBER	R 31, 2005		
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Current Assets:				
Cash	\$ 111,074			
Investments, at cost	5,139,607			
Accounts receivable	1,078			
Due from other governments	2,547,005			
Total current assets	·	\$ 7,79 <b>8,76</b> 4		
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted Cash	\$ 34,605			
Restricted investments, at cost	1,593,985			
Capital Assets:				
Land	1,565,235			
Water rights	26,790			
Buildings	221,530			
Improvements	158,225			
Equipment	1,431,524			
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(528,444)	·		
Total noncurrent assets		4,503,450		
Total assets		\$ 12,302,214		
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		\$ 38,119		
Warrants outstanding		180,978		
Accrued liabilities		39,334		
Compensated absences		21,890		
Total liabilities		\$ 280,321		

"The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement."

# UINTAH RECREATION DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF UINTAH COUNTY) STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY ENTERPRISE FUND
	DECEMBER 31, 2005
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	<b>\$</b> 2,87 <b>4,8</b> 60
Restricted	1,628,590
Unrestricted	7,518,443
Total net assets	<b>\$</b> 12,021,893
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 12,302,214

# UINTAH RECREATION DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF UINTAH COUNTY)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY ENTERPRISE FUND		
	DECEMBER 31, 2005			
Operating Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	8,147,009		
Charges for services	<del></del>	478,113		
Total operating revenues	\$	8,625,122		
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	\$	963,289		
Administrative fees		15,000		
Professional services		106,923		
Office supplies		6,690		
Utilities		159,570		
Travel		5,283		
Insurance		44,737		
Depreciation		158,012		
Gas and auto		35,461		
Recreation programs		118,459		
Building and grounds maintenance		120,842		
Equipment supply and maintenance		<b>8</b> 0,03 <b>7</b>		
Telephone		16,378		
Dues and subscriptions		1,830		
Water stock assessments		3,765		
Scholarships		475,697		
Chemicals and other supplies		18,864		
Advertising		17,258		
Miscellaneous		8,644		
Total operating expenses	\$	2,356,739		
Operating income/(loss)	\$	6,268,383		

<sup>&</sup>quot;The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement."

# UINTAH RECREATION DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF UINTAH COUNTY) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY ENTERPRISE FUND		
	DECEMBER 31, 2005		
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses): Interest revenue Contributions from other governments Contributions to other governments Improvements to other governments assets Miscellaneous	\$ 171,433 250 (84,660) (374,268) 5,773		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	\$ (281,472)		
Change in net assets	\$ 5,986,911		
Total net assets, January 1, 2005	6,034,982		
Total net assets, December 31, 2005	\$ 12,021,893		

# UINTAH RECREATION DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF UINTAH COUNTY) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 477,938	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,193,032)	
Intergovernmental revenue	7,017,610	
Cash payments to employees for services	(977,608)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		\$ 5,324,908
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets	\$ (577,874)	
Principal paid on debt	(733,068)	
Contributions from other governments	250	
Contributions to other governments	(458,928)	
Private and miscellaneous contributions received	5,773	
Net cash provided (used) for capital and related financing activities		(1,763,847)
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Interest received on investments	<b>\$</b> 171,433	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		 171,433
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		\$ 3,732,494
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		 3,146,777
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		\$ 6,879,271

<sup>&</sup>quot;The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement."

# UINTAH RECREATION DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF UINTAH COUNTY) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

# RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Operating income (loss)		\$ 6,268,383
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	\$ 158,012	
Change in assets and liabilities:		•
Increase in accounts receivable	(175)	
Increase in governmental receivables	(1,129,399)	
Decrease in accrued liabilities	(14,319)	
Decrease in accounts payable	(65,829)	
Increase in warrants outstanding	108,235	
Total adjustments		 (943,475)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		\$ 5,324,908

<sup>&</sup>quot;The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement."

# UINTAH RECREATION DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF UINTAH COUNTY) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of Uintah Recreation District (the District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position of the Enterprise Fund and the results of operations. The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2005, and for the year then ended. The financial statements include the various departments, agencies, and other organizational units governed by the District.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

1) A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) providing an analysis of the District's overall financial position and results of operation.

This and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements).

# A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the District has included all funds, organizations, account groups, agencies, boards and commissions. The District has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the District to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the District. According to the standards listed above, there are no entities that should be included in the District's financial statements as component units.

The District is considered a component unit of Uintah County and has been included in the County's financial statements.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### B. Government - Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net assets, the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets and the statement of cash flows. The District is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. It is classified as a proprietary fund type and operates as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for the operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that its costs to provide goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis, be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The function of the District is to provide recreational services to the population, which lives within the District's boundaries. The financial statements of the District consist only of an enterprise fund and neither fiduciary funds nor component units that are fiduciary in nature are included.

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government wide or proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for business-type activities, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

Amounts reported as program revenues include charges to customers for goods and services associated with recreational activities.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

The District distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the District's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District also recognizes as operating revenue, mineral lease funds they receive from Uintah Special Service District. Operating expenses for the District include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and deprecation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

# D. Capital Assets

The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of six to ten years.

# E. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

Uintah Recreation District follows the budgetary practices and procedures required by Utah State law. These requirements are summarized as follows:

- 1. The District adopts a formal budget.
- 2. The budget is a complete financial plan, which identified all estimated revenues and all appropriations for expenditures for the year.
- 3. On or before November 1st, the District Manager prepares a tentative budget and files it with the Board of Trustees.
- 4. The tentative budget is a public record and is available for public inspection for at least ten days prior to public hearings held to consider adoption of the budget.
- 5. Notice of the scheduled public hearings is published at least ten days prior to the meetings.
- 6. Public hearings are held on the tentatively adopted budget. Members of the public may comment on the budget and recommend changes to the Board of Trustees.
- 7. The Board of Trustees considers the comments made by the public and makes final adjustments to the budget.
- 8. By December 31, the Board of Trustees adopts the budget by resolution. A copy of the budget is certified by the County Auditor and is filed with the State Auditor within thirty days of adoption. A certified copy of the budget is available for public inspection.
- 9. The budget may be amended to reflect changes in circumstances, which occur during the year.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### F. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation, Sick Pay, and Other Employee Benefit Amounts

Employees can carry over, up to 160 hours of unused vacation from one year to the next. Hours that exceed the 160 hours are lost if unused. Employees can carry over, up to 240 hours of unused comp-time from year to year. Employees will be paid for any unused comp-time in excess of 240 hours. Employees can carry over unlimited hours of unused sick leave from one year to the next. Employees will only be paid for unused sick leave upon retirement.

At December 31, 2005, compensated absences totaled \$21,890 and have been accrued as a liability on the statement of net assets.

### G. Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider all highly liquid investments with maturity of six months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash, including restricted cash, and funds invested with the State Treasurer's Public Investment Pool are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### H. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable arise from charges to individual District customers for recreational fees uncollected at the end of the year.

# I. <u>Due From Other Governments</u>

Due from other governments arises from the mineral lease payment for the quarter ending December 2005 received in February 2006 from the Uintah Special Service District.

#### J. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# 2. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

The District follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code, Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of District funds in a qualified depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2005, the District's bank balance of cash on deposit was \$145,679 of this amount \$134,605 was insured.

#### **Investments**

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the District and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

Statutes authorize the District to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investors Services or Standard & Poor's; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund.

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Section 51-7, and Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended. The Act established the Money Management Council, which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses – net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participant's average daily balance. The fair value of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

## 2. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

As of December 31, 2005, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10		
State of Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$ 6,733,592	\$ 6,733,592					
Total Investments	\$ 6,733,592	\$ 6,733,592	\$	\$	\$		

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages this risk in part by investing in the Utah Public Treasurers Investment Fund. The District also manages its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptance, fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270-365 days or less. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding 2 years.

### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District has not adopted a formal policy with regards to credit risk on investments but the District informally follows the policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk by complying with the State's Money Management Act as previously discussed.

At December 31, 2005, the District had the following investments and quality ratings:

	Fair	<b>3</b>			
Investment Type	Value	AAA	AA	A	Unrated
State of Utah Public	f				¢ 6 722 502
Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$ 6,733,592				\$ 6,733,592
Total	\$ 6,733,592	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 6,733,592

# 2. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)</u>

### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District informal policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council. No more than 5% of all funds may be invested in securities of a corporation that has been in continuous operation for less than three years. No more than 5% of the outstanding voting securities of any one corporation may be held. In addition, Rule 2 limits investment concentrations in certain types of investments. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5-10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2005, the District had \$6,733,592 invested in the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund and was held by them.

# 3. RESTRICTED CASH/NET ASSETS

The cash that is restricted in the financial statements includes \$34,605 given to, and held by, Vernal City in a bond reserve account for bonds issued for improvements to and/or creation of a recreational facility. Also, the District has set aside funds for scholarship payments in the amount of \$1,593,985. A corresponding amount has been restricted in net assets to reflect both of these amounts.

#### 4. IMPROVEMENTS TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Uintah Recreation District operates and maintains the indoor pool, the splash park, the golf course, parks as well as other buildings and land that the District does not own. Therefore, the expenditures paid for by the District for improvements to these facilities and land are not capitalized on the Statement of Net Assets but are shown as Improvements to other governments in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets.

# 5. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2005 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Business-type activities:					-			
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,565,235					\$	1,565,235
Water rights		26,790						26,790
Work in process		20,938	<del></del>		\$	(20,938)		
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated	_\$_	1,612,963	\$	***	\$	(20,938)	_\$_	1,592,025
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	<b>50</b> ,593	\$	170, <b>937</b>			\$	221,530
Improvements		33,225		125,000				158,225
Equipment	<del></del> -	1,128,649		302,875				1,431,524
Total capital assets								
being depreciated	\$	1,212,467	_\$	598,812	\$	•••		1,811,279
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings	\$	422	\$	3,953			\$	4,375
Improvements		554		9,507				10,061
Equipment		369,456		144,552				514,008
Total accumulated								
depreciation	_\$_	370,432		158,012	\$	•••		528,444
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net	_\$_	842,035		440,800	\$	•••		1,282,835
Business-type activities capital assets, net	s	2,454,998	\$	440 <b>,800</b>	s	(20,938)	\$	2,874,860
capital assets, liet		2,737,770	<b></b>	770,000	<u> </u>	(20,530)	<u> </u>	2,077,000

## 6. PENSION PLANS

Contributions for Uintah Recreation District employees have been made to the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System for employers with Social Security coverage that is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems. Utah Retirement System provides refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System, and Public Safety Retirement System for employers with Social Security coverage. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement System, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Plan members in the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System are required to contribute 0% of their annual covered salary and Uintah Recreation District is required to contribute 11.09% of its annual covered salary. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

Uintah County's contributions to the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System for the years ending December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$4,532, \$3,989 and \$3,013 respectively. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year.

## 7. **CONTINGENT LIABILITY**

Uintah Recreation District is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the golf course owned by Vernal City. As revenues, generated by the golf course are retained by the District, it is required to make annual contributions to the City to reduce the debt incurred to purchase the golf course. The payment made during 2005, including interest, totaled \$49,660. The payment is shown as part of contributions to other governments on the statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets.

Although Uintah Recreation District has no contracted liability associated with the bonds held by Vernal City for the expansion of the golf course, it is anticipated that the District will continue to make contributions to Vernal City to help in the retirement of the bonds.

On May 19, 2004, the District entered into an agreement with the Alvin and Virginia Kay family to purchase land, water rights and irrigation equipment. As part of this agreement the District also made a commitment to erect a memorial gate and entrance to the property at a cost not to exceed \$10,000. The District also made a covenant the land would be restricted to recreational and educational use.

## 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In 1992, the District as a component unit of Uintah County joined together with other counties in the State to form the Utah Association of Counties (UAC), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member Counties. The District pays an annual premium to UAC for its general insurance coverage. The Agreement for Formation of the UAC provides that UAC will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for workers compensation. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past two years.

# 9. DEBT

On May 19, 2004, Uintah Recreation entered into an agreement to purchase 79.45 acres of Kay land, including 4 13/40 shares of Ashley Central Irrigation Co. water rights, 86 5/10 shares Ashley Valley Reservoir Co. water rights, and .47 cfs Claim 45-777 Ashton Gulch water. The purchase also included irrigation equipment located on the property. The agreed upon price was \$1,500,000.

	Adjustments						
	Balance		and	Balance	Due Within		
	12-31-04	Additions	Retirements	12-31-05	One Year		
Note Perchia Land	¢ 722.069	<b>c</b> r	e (722 069)	¢	¢		
Note Payable - Land	\$ 733,068	3	\$ (733,068)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		

# SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

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Board of Directors Uintah Recreation District Vernal, Utah 84078

CRAIG G.SMUIN, C.P.A.

GREG MARSING, C.P.A. DOUGLAS RASMUSSEN, C.P.A.

R, KIRT RICH, C.P.A.

RE: Report on Internal Control Over Financial
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government
Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of Uintah Recreation District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise Uintah Recreation District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, others within the organization and Board of Directors and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

Price, Utah

June 2, 2006

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DOUGLAS RASMUSSEN, C.P.A.

R. KIRT RICH, C.P.A.

Re: Report on Legal Compliance with

Applicable Utah State Laws and

Regulations

#### Ladies/Gentlemen:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Uintah Recreation District for the year ended December 31, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2006. As part of our audit, we have audited the District's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended December 31, 2005. The District received the following major State assistance program from the State of Utah:

Mineral Lease (Department of Transportation)

Uintah Recreation District also received the following non-major grant, which is not required to be audited for specific compliance requirements: (However, this program was subject to testwork as part of the audit of the Uintah Recreation District financial statements).

Community Impact Grant (Department of Community and Economic Development)

Our audit included testwork on the District's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide, including:

Public Debt Purchasing Requirements Special Districts Cash Management
Budgetary Compliance
Other Compliance Requirements

The management of Uintah Recreation District is responsible for the District's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above, which are described in the accompanying management letter. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion on compliance, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of its major State assistance programs for the year ended December 31, 2005.

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

Price, Utah

June 2, 2006

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#### Ladies/Gentlemen:

CRAIG G.SMUIN, C.P.A.

GREG MARSING, C.P.A. DOUGLAS RASMUSSEN, C.P.A.

R. KIRT RICH, C.P.A

The following comments and recommendations are a result of our review of the accounting procedures and internal controls in connection with our examination of the financial statements of Uintah Recreation District for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Since our review was made primarily to determine the scope of our auditing procedures and was not intended as a comprehensive study or evaluation of the systems and procedures, this memorandum should not be considered all inclusive.

We welcome the opportunity to discuss any items mentioned in this memorandum or any other accounting or procedural questions.

#### STATE OF UTAH GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

#### **Deposit Requirements**

Utah Code Section 51-4-2(2) states that "All public funds shall be deposited daily, whenever practicable, but not later than three days after receipt." During the audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005, we found the District had not complied in some instances with the three-day deposit rule. Of sixty-one receipts tested, we found that seventeen were not deposited within the required three-day period. Most receipts deposited beyond the three-day rule were from the sports activity programs.

We recommend that management review the requirements for depositing public funds with employees responsible for depositing money received by the District. We also recommend the District implement the procedures necessary to make sure that District employees comply with this requirement.

District's Response - The District understands the three-day deposit requirement and will make every effort to comply.

#### **SUMMARY**

We feel the items mentioned above are areas where the District can make changes so as to further improve its internal control structure to safeguard the assets, check the accuracy and reliability of accounting data and promote operating efficiency.

Sincerely,

Price, Utah

June 2, 2006

smuin, RICH & MARSING

Jennin, Kreh & Marsing